(COE) form established by the Secretary to document the State's determination of the eligibility of migratory children.

- (2) In addition to the form required under paragraph (a) of this section, the SEA and its operating agencies must maintain any additional documentation the SEA requires to confirm that each child found eligible for this program meets all of the eligibility definitions in §200.81.
- (3) An SEA is responsible for the accuracy of all the determinations of the eligibility of migratory children identified in the State.
- (d) Responsibilities of an SEA to establish and implement a system of quality controls for the proper identification and recruitment of eligible migratory children. An SEA must establish and implement a system of quality controls for the proper identification and recruitment of eligible migratory children on a statewide basis. At a minimum, this system of quality controls must include the following components:
- (1) Training to ensure that recruiters and all other staff involved in determining eligibility and in conducting quality control procedures know the requirements for accurately determining and documenting child eligibility under the MEP.
- (2) Supervision and annual review and evaluation of the identification and recruitment practices of individual recruiters.
- (3) A formal process for resolving eligibility questions raised by recruiters and their supervisors and for ensuring that this information is communicated to all local operating agencies.
- (4) An examination by qualified individuals at the SEA or local operating agency level of each COE to verify that the written documentation is sufficient and that, based on the recorded data, the child is eligible for MEP services.
- (5) A process for the SEA to validate that eligibility determinations were properly made, including conducting prospective re-interviewing as described in paragraph (b)(2).
- (6) Documentation that supports the SEA's implementation of this quality-control system and of a record of actions taken to improve the system

where periodic reviews and evaluations indicate a need to do so.

(7) A process for implementing corrective action if the SEA finds COEs that do not sufficiently document a child's eligibility for the MEP, or in response to internal State audit findings and recommendations, or monitoring or audit findings of the Secretary.

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 6391–6399, 6571, 7844(d); 18 U.S.C. 1001.

[73 FR 44124, July 29, 2008]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 73 FR 44124, July 29, 2008, §200.89 was added. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

# Subpart D—Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk of Dropping Out

Source: 67 FR 71736, Dec. 2, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

# $\S 200.90$ Program definitions.

(a) The following definitions apply to the programs authorized in part D, subparts 1 and 2 of Title I of the ESEA:

Children and youth means the same as "children" as that term is defined in §200.103(a).

(b) The following definitions apply to the programs authorized in part D, subpart 1 of Title I of the ESEA:

Institution for delinquent children and youth means, as determined by the SEA, a public or private residential facility that is operated primarily for the care of children and youth who—

- (1) Have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision; and
- (2) Have had an average length of stay in the institution of at least 30 days.

Institution for neglected children and youth means, as determined by the SEA, a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated primarily for the care of children and youth who—

(1) Have been committed to the institution or voluntarily placed in the institution under applicable State law

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due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians; and

(2) Have had an average length of stay in the institution of at least 30 days.

Regular program of instruction means an educational program (not beyond grade 12) in an institution or a community day program for neglected or delinquent children that consists of classroom instruction in basic school subjects such as reading, mathematics, and vocationally oriented subjects, and that is supported by non-Federal funds. Neither the manufacture of goods within the institution nor activities related to institutional maintenance are considered classroom instruction.

(c) The following definitions apply to the local agency program authorized in part D, subpart 2 of Title I of the ESEA:

Immigrant children and youth and limited English proficiency have the same meanings as the term "immigrant children" is defined in section 3301 of the ESEA and the term "limited English proficient" is defined in section 9101 of the ESEA, except that the terms "individual" and "children and youth" used in those definitions mean "children and youth" as defined in this section.

Locally operated correctional facility means a facility in which persons are confined as a result of a conviction for a criminal offense, including persons under 21 years of age. The term also includes a local public or private institution and community day program or school not operated by the State that serves delinquent children and youth.

Migrant youth means the same as "migratory child" as that term is defined in §200.81(d).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6432, 6454, 6472, 7801)

# § 200.91 SEA counts of eligible children.

To receive an allocation under part D, subpart 1 of Title I of the ESEA, an SEA must provide the Secretary with a count of children and youth under the age of 21 enrolled in a regular program of instruction operated or supported by State agencies in institutions or community day programs for neglected or delinquent children and youth and adult correctional institutions as spec-

ified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

- (a) Enrollment. (1) To be counted, a child or youth must be enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least—
- (i) 20 hours per week if in an institution or community day program for neglected or delinquent children; or
- (ii) 15 hours per week if in an adult correctional institution.
- (2) The State agency must specify the date on which the enrollment of neglected or delinquent children is determined under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, except that the date specified must be—
- (i) Consistent for all institutions or community day programs operated by the State agency; and
- (ii) Represent a school day in the calendar year preceding the year in which funds become available.
- (b) Adjustment of enrollment. The SEA must adjust the enrollment for each institution or community day program served by a State agency by—
- (1) Multiplying the number determined in paragraph (a) of this section by the number of days per year the regular program of instruction operates; and
- (2) Dividing the result of paragraph (b)(1) of this section by 180.
- (c) Date of submission. The SEA must annually submit the data in paragraph (b) of this section no later than January 31.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1810–0060)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6432)

# §§ 200.92-200.99 [Reserved]

# Subpart E—General Provisions

SOURCE: 67 FR 71738, Dec. 2, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

### § 200.100 Reservation of funds for school improvement, State administration, and the State academic achievement awards program.

A State must reserve funds for school improvement, State administration, and State academic achievement awards as follows: